

- EXPLANATION
- Qs
Surficial deposits
Primarily windblown silt and frost-broken regolith covered by peat and tundra
 - Tr
Rhyolite porphyry
Greenish-gray to bluish-white rhyolite porphyry with phenocrysts of smoky quartz
 - Ta
Altered diabase and (or) andesite
Textures and colors extremely variable in part owing to weathering. Hardest facies consist generally of light-olive-gray to light-greenish-gray fine-grained porphyritic andesite or diabase containing specks of pyrite or pyrrhotite and apple-green feldspar. At surface weathered to clay minerals and limonite. Some parts converted to silica-carbonate rock. Some dikes amygdaloidal
 - Kk
Kuskokwim Group
Interbedded fine- to coarse-grained graywacke and black shale
- QUATERNARY
TERTIARY
TERTIARY (?)
CRETACEOUS

- Contact
Showing dip Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed
- Fault
Showing dip. Queried where inferred; dotted where concealed
- Vertical fault
- Fault zone
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike of beds and direction of dip where amount of dip is unknown
- Strike of vertical beds
- Ore veinlet
Consists of cinnabar and (or) stibnite in veinlet with gangue of quartz and (or) carbonate and clay minerals
- Disseminated cinnabar
Includes disseminated cinnabar and filled fractures less than 1 foot long
- Outline of surface trench or stripped area
Showing bedrock type where determinable in August 1959. Blank areas in trenches denote covered areas
- Area containing cinnabar discussed in text

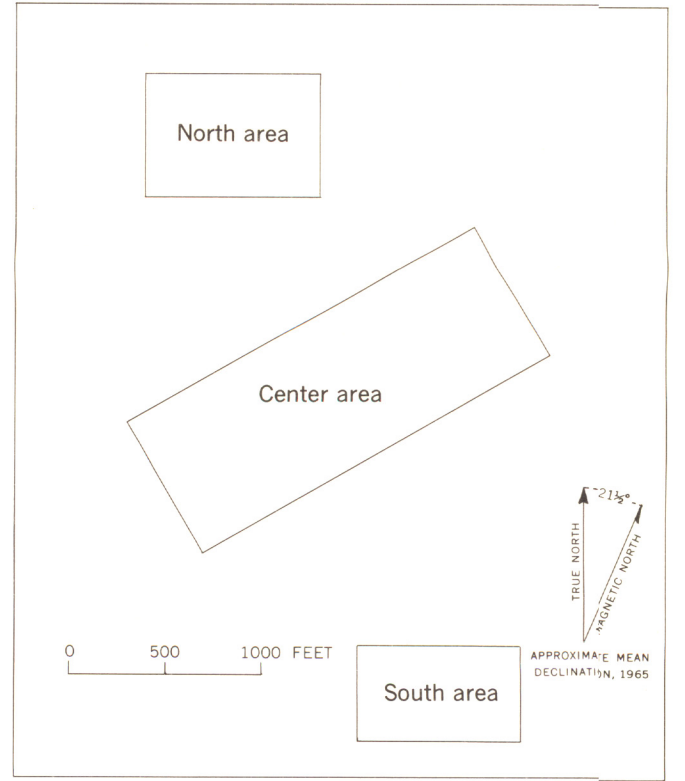


Base map from planetable survey by C.M. Taylor and C. L. Sainsbury

100 0 100 200 300 400 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET
DATUM IS SEA LEVEL BASED UPON AN ASSUMED ALTITUDE OF 1150 FEET
FOR EAST END OF AIRSTRIP

Geology by C. L. Sainsbury and C. M. Taylor, 1959



LOCATION AND RELATIVE SIZES OF
TRENCHED AREAS

GEOLOGIC MAP OF TRENCHES AT THE RHYOLITE PROPERTY, JUNINGGULRA MOUNTAIN, KUSKOKWIM MOUNTAINS, ALASKA